90. The method of claim 88, wherein said anti-aggregation molecule is a genetically engineered antigen binding fragment and of an antibody.

91. The method of claim 90, wherein said anti-aggregation molecule is a single chain monoclonal antibody.

92. The method of claim 88, wherein said aggregating protein is selected from the group consisting of carboxypeptidase A, amylin, bombesin, caerulein, cholecystokinin octapeptide, eledoisin, gastrin-related pentapeptide, gastrin tetrapeptide, somatostatin (reduced), substance P, luteinizing hormone, releasing hormone, somatostatin N-Tyr and β-amyloid.

93. The method of claim 88, wherein said aggregate is a β-amyloid plaque.

94. A method of preventing a soluble aggregating protein from aggregating into aggregates, comprising causing an effective amount of an anti-aggregation molecule directed to an aggregation associated region of said aggregating protein to come into contact with said soluble aggregating protein, thereby preventing said aggregating protein from aggregating into said aggregate.

95. The method of claim 94, wherein said anti-aggregation molecule is a monoclonal antibody.

96. The method of claim 94, wherein said anti-aggregation molecule is a genetically engineered antigen binding fragment and of an antibody.